

# Honolulu Gazette

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1911.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 3545

## MACOMB FAVORS WATERFRONT SITE

Says Twelve Thousand Soldiers Coming to Honolulu.

## CIVIC CENTER SAFE?

Military Department for Territory—Delay Probable.

Hawaii to become a military department. Fort Armstrong and Camp Very proposed for infantry brigade barracks. Lelehu to be abandoned as a post, to become a maneuvering ground and sanitary camp. Armory lot is too small for barracks, and the entire block will be taken over if the war department should decide to establish barracks on that site. General Macomb an advocate of Camp Very site, believing that the proposed National Guard Armory would fit the Civic Center, while the barracks would spoil it. One squadron of cavalry may be retained for duty on Oahu, after Fifth Cavalry's tour of duty is completed. Transport will be recommended for service between San Francisco and Honolulu for carrying department supplies and troops. District commander advocates entire National Guard regiment for Honolulu alone.

The Hawaiian Islands are to be created into a military department headquarters as soon as the new plans of the war department are carried into effect for the concentration of troops in the city of Honolulu. Major-General Wood's plan, according to General Macomb, commanding the District of Hawaii, is to have twelve thousand men stationed on the Island of Oahu, and with a third of that number of troops here Hawaii would have a right to the designation of a department headquarters.

General Macomb made a tour of Honolulu yesterday with the new sanitary commission and gained many valuable pointers as to the lay of the land throughout the city and particularly as to the low-lying places. After making the rounds he went over the splendid military map, which has been prepared by army engineers, and came to the conclusion that the war department would be making no mistake if it decided on the Fort Armstrong-Camp Very reservation as a site for the proposed city barracks, rather than the "barracks" or "armory lot" site back of the Capitol.

"That reservation," said the general, "is sanitary, and in my opinion would make an ideal site for barracks for three, four or five thousand men. There is need for barracks for the guard, which will be placed there to look after the battery, although the engineers have not turned that over to us yet. The marines have been located there some time and the men appear to be very healthy. In many respects that site would be an improvement on the armory site, as it is swept by sea breezes. With the planting of trees the reservation would be a splendid place for quartering soldiers."

"The taking over of that reservation would give us an opportunity to make use permanently of the Channel wharf, and from the wharf to the barracks runways could be constructed, to be operated by electricity, to carry the supplies directly to the places where needed."

"As to the federal immigration building, that could be moved over to the island on the opposite side of the harbor, and would give us a free and unobstructed use of the reservation."

"The war department has a large sum of money for the construction of permanent buildings at Lelehu. According to the plans for making use of the armory site, that money is to be used in constructing barracks in town. The government has control only over a portion of the block on which the armory stands. I do not believe the war department would build unless it had control of the entire block, and in that case would remove every building on the reservation."

No Reason to Object.

"The government would build barracks for at least three regiments on a war footing, and possibly more. I do not believe the residents here would have any objection to voice as to the department of the soldiers if they were

## INVADE DISTRICT HELD BY ENEMY

SANITARY COMMISSIONERS SEE MOSQUITO PONDS AND LAY PLANS.

The first field inspection made by the sanitation committee demonstrated yesterday that this body has adopted the broadest principles and theories than can be evolved about, or derived from, its subject and that it starts its work of inspection with the viewpoint that this inspection is but a minor thing in the program of its work and incidental to the application of the theories of sanitation.

In a two-hour tour of Kakaako under the expert guidance of President Mott-Smith, of the board of health, the commission yesterday afternoon secured a comprehensive "birdseye" view of this notorious district, with a portion of Kewalo, the limits of the inspection being between South and Ward streets, conditions there presenting problems remote from those presented in apparently similar districts of the city.

Here commences the chain of ponds that stretch down the Kewalo coast as far as Kala and even to Waikiki, but at Ward street the habitations, in great measure, end, and where beyond that boundary the filling in of these ponds is a mere matter of engineering, the problem on the other side embraces land-values and economies to a greater degree than elsewhere in the city.

### A Comprehensive Scheme.

The commission looked over the ponds with an eye to generalities, apparently considering their drainage and filling as part only of a great comprehensive scheme to be applied to the entire city. In discussing remedies, no stop was made at the mere eradication of these pest holes, which is, at the most, a mere engineering task, but extended to the construction of suitable houses upon the land thus reclaimed; to the best way to discourage rats; to construction militating against the breeding of mosquitoes, and other generalities that showed plainly that in going about its work, the commission was looking at the Greater Honolulu, in the ideal of which it had its origin.

The discussion, rambling and disjointed out of necessity, showed that the commission was even contemplating agriculture, or at least, horticulture and was prepared to sound the death knell of certain ornamental, beautiful, trees because they offered breeding places for the pests against which Honolulu is waging war. This constitutes the best illustration of the basis upon which the commission commences its work. Certain palms have already been tentatively condemned in conversation as offering refuge for the insistent mosquito larvae, as have other trees, including the screw pine, which was mentioned by Chairman George K. Carter as growing in such a manner that water gathered in its hollows.

Doctor Currie, in turn, mentioned the date palm as being a known and popular health resort for rats who built their nests in profusion at the very tops of these beautiful trees. This was a general assent which boded ill for the date palm and it is probable, if this same line of thought is carried out, that the committee will suggest a list of trees, the propagation of which would be a material aid to our insect and four footed pests.

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## APPEARS TO HAVE AN ANNUAL FRENZY TO MURDER FAMILY

A certain Japanese who this week commences a year's term in jail, under the new assault and battery act, appears to be in the habit of celebrating the advent of a new year by a desire to murder a certain family, the members of which have now twice just barely escaped this unhappy ministrations.

Just a year ago yesterday Chief McDuffie and his officers secured a Japanese restaurant on Nuuanu avenue for a man who the proprietors claimed was lying in wait for them with a knife. They found the man in the cellar, with undoubted evidence of his homicidal intention. The man served time for this incident, and after he was released patiently waited until the anniversary of his first attempt came around.

The Japanese and his wife, whom he had attempted to kill, had given up their restaurant and were working elsewhere. He located them and announced that as it was just a year from the time he had tried to cut their honorable throats he would try it again.

He then attacked the woman, but at the time succeeded in doing no more damage than blinding her eye. When he went out the husband spirited his wife to Kalihl, where they hid. The assailant was arrested and convicted and will be released just in time to celebrate the third anniversary.

## PLAN A GREAT PARK ALONG WATERFRONT TO WAIKIKI

General Macomb Makes Suggestion for Scheme, Taken Up by Territorial Officials—Will Fill in Coast Line.

A two-mile esplanade, with a stretch of reclaimed mud flats converted into artificial garden and park land, will soon grace Honolulu's coast between Fort Armstrong and Cassidy's, if the plans just launched by the board of health and other government departments and the federal officials are carried out. This ambitious undertaking, if the present enthusiasm over it results in its materialization, will result in the Ala Moana blossoming into a boulevard that a European capital would have reason to be proud of and one which will delight every resident and visitor to the shores of Hawaii.

The suggestion which opened this vista of elvish improvement came from General Macomb, who, in company with territorial officials, yesterday toured the "plains" with the idea of discussing sanitation and allied topics. The suggestion was found to have so few circumstances opposing it and to be in all ways so practical that the idea took root at once and is now engaged in the heartening task of growing sturdily.

Under the plans, as they are even now being drawn up and discussed by the departmental heads, a sea wall will be constructed the full length of this portion of the coast, which is at present desolate from the harbor, to the beach resort at Waikiki. The seawall will be built on a line 150 from the present line of the Ala Moana, or beach road, and the land intervening, now tide-land, will be filled in to its top level.

From the target built up by the marine corps to Ward street, the land from the Ala Moana to the tide is owned by the Bishop estate, and no difficulty is expected in securing it, in view of this estate's consistent attitude.

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## JAPANESE HEAR THAT PRINCE FUSHIMI MAY COME—MAKE SUGGESTION TO GOVERNOR

According to information obtained by the Nippon Jiji, there is a possibility of their Imperial Highnesses Prince and Princess Fushimi visiting Honolulu this summer, en route home from the coronation ceremonies in London. In their suite will be Admiral Count Togo and a number of other distinguished Japanese.

Prince Higashi Fushimi is Japan's special envoy to the coronation of King George, and it appears that his whole party will return to Japan via America. It has been more or less definitely announced that Admiral Togo would return this way, but it had not been thought likely that the cousin of the Emperor would come, his itinerary as first announced indicating that the party would return via the Suez Canal.

It is practically certain now, however, that the royal party will visit the United States, but it is not certain that it will not sail for Japan by the Canadian Pacific route from Vancouver. The Nippon Jiji makes the excellent suggestion that Governor Frear take steps to ascertain the plans of Prince Fushimi and extend him an official invitation to visit Hawaii. In the event of such an invitation, thinks the Jiji,



HIS IMPERIAL HIGHNESS, PRINCE HIGASHI FUSHIMI.

the visit would be made and the local Japanese given an opportunity to again welcome Prince Fushimi to Honolulu.

## TO STORM WAIANAE GAP WITH LIGHT HORSE ARTILLERY TO DETERMINE POSSIBILITIES

Field pieces of the First Light Artillery will be taken over the famous Waianae Gap next Tuesday, and an effort will be made by the military authorities to determine whether the passage of field artillery from the Lelehu reservation to the Waianae coast is feasible. If the guns are safely carried down the side of the Waianae range the field artillerymen will have accomplished a remarkable feat, as the pass has heretofore been negotiated only by an army wagon with mules attached.

About a year ago officers of the Fifth Cavalry were detailed to take an army wagon over the gap and down the rough trail on the opposite side. Islanders who know the Gap gasped when they heard that Uncle Sam's men proposed to take a wheeled vehicle through the gap and into the Waianae country. For a man on horseback the gap was easily reached from the Lelehu plains, but on the other side it was

a cowboy feat to ride down the trail on the Waianae side.

The wagon was filled with sufficient material to give it the weight which it would have if supplies for marching troops were being transported. But were dug deep along the upper side of the trail into which the inside wheels fitted and the wagon was held to the rut so that it would not tip over.

The trail has since been made wider and there is the semblance of a road, but the steepness is all there yet, and to get the heavy guns down the side of the mountain, if successfully accomplished, will be a feather in the cap of the light artillery corps.

It is proposed, after the guns are safely down in the Waianae plain, to march around that part of the island to Waipahu and then take the road from there back to Lelehu.

On the way back the artillerymen will indulge in gun practice and the cliffs at Waianae will probably resound with the barkings of the pieces.

There has been some practice with the guns at Lelehu already.

## HUMAN AGENCY AND NOT A TORNADO HAS WROUGHT DESTRUCTION IN MAGDOONVILLE

Little piles and great piles of woe-begone timbers and shingles is all that marks the site of the once famous Magdoonville, that was never celebrated in song and story, only because no self-respecting song or story would ever tackle the job. If a cyclone had hit this devoted spot even twice as hard as the multiform verbal and printed whacks and wallows have hit it in the past the result would have been milder.

The entire plot is cleared with the exception of the houses facing on Corral street and one lone house in Magdoonville proper, which was comparatively new. With the others just one leg was jerked from under and the rotten boards collapsed with a sigh of pleasure at having been released from the diplomatic task of trying to stay all in one piece.

Leveled off for lawns, a most remarkable improvement in the manner of a man putting on a celluloid collar after wearing a tattered bandana around his neck all his life. The Kamule and Magdoon blocks still stand, but they never held a candle to Magdoonville for wretchedness and the eradication of the latter defacement tones the entire district up.

In the "gold mine," which ran a close second to Magdoonville, the same commendable results are apparent. The entire Hawaiian section has literally gone up in smoke and the bare sand and scraggly klaws look better for the removal of the unsightly architectural contortions. The Russian camp, which is more picturesque and correspondingly dirtier, goes next over the same path, marking, with the destruction of Magdoonville, in Kakaako, the first great step in the universal campaign for Greater Honolulu.

## TREASURER MAY GO TO NEW YORK

CONKLING PROBABLY TO UNDERTAKE THE FLOATING OF NEW LOAN.

Territorial Treasurer D. L. Conkling probably will be the man chosen to go to New York to attend to the matter of floating bonds to the extent of \$1,500,000 out of the total appropriation of nearly \$3,800,000 authorized by the legislature at its recent session. This is the biggest bond issue ever attempted to be put on the market by the Territory. The matter was discussed at a conference between Governor Frear and the heads of several of the departments, yesterday afternoon.

"Several persons have been considered," said the Governor, when asked if a selection had been made, "but the matter is still open to settlement. I hope, however, the treasurer will see his way clear to going."

"Doesn't he want to go?" was asked.

"I do not know that he would object very strenuously," replied the Governor. "He would like to be here for some reasons, but I think we can persuade him to go."

Mr. Conkling was asked last night if he had made up his mind on the subject. He stated that the matter has not been definitely settled yet.

### Getting Ready.

The conference yesterday afternoon at the Capitol was attended by Governor Frear, Territorial Secretary E. A. Mott-Smith, Territorial Treasurer Conkling, Auditor J. H. Fisher and others.

"We are working on matters with regard to the bonds," said the Governor. "We hope to get them ready to send off to Washington and New York very soon. There is a lot of detailed work to be gone through."

The attention of the Governor was drawn to the report of a New York financial paper, which stated that now was a good time for floating bonds, and his opinion was asked.

### Good for Bonds.

"It is better than it has been for a couple of years past," said he. "It has not been good for one and one-half years. We floated our last two issues very favorably. They were small issues and we sold them right here in Honolulu."

"We hope to do pretty well on this new loan. The money market on the mainland has been improving for some time past and we believe we shall do better than we thought we could a few months ago."

## TWO MORE ARRESTS ON DYNAMITE CHARGE

LOS ANGELES, May 23.—J. M. Parks and a man named Connors, alleged to be members of the structural ironworkers' union, have been arrested on a charge of planning to blow up the new million-dollar hall of records, just completed by Contractor Carl Leonhardt, who employs non-union men.

The alleged conspiracy to destroy this building, one of the finest public structures in southern California, is stated to have been entered into last September, when dynamite was found in the building, and a union man was arrested, after a desperate fight with policemen, while trying to leave the building about one o'clock in the morning, shortly before the dynamite was found.

## PREPARING TO MIX MORE WHITEWASH?

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Senator William P. Dillingham of Vermont today introduced a resolution in the senate calling for an investigation of the election of William G. Lorimer of Illinois, against whom charges of bribery have been repeatedly made since he was named for the senatorship.

It is stated that Senator Dillingham has been assured of the support of the "regular" Republicans, and that the Democrats are certain to adopt the resolution.

### No Popular Demand.

A minority of the senate judiciary committee today reported on the constitutional amendment for the direct election of United States Senators. The report denies that there is a popular demand for direct election.

### FIVE MILLIONS CAPITAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—For the purpose of developing the soda deposits in this State, most of which lie in Inyo county, a new corporation, capitalized at five million dollars, has been formed and yesterday filed its articles here.

### EMPEROR JOSEPH FEEBLE.

VIENNA, May 23.—Emperor Joseph's condition is causing much uneasiness. The aged sovereign is apparently growing feeble rapidly.

## NEW REVOLUTION THREATENS MEXICO

"Scientific" Party Not in Accord With Madero.

## CHINESE MURDERED

Choosing Men for Jobs—Tehuantepec Rises in Revolt.

JUAREZ, May 23.—A new complication threatens unhappy Mexico, for now it is asserted that as soon as Gen. Francisco Madero assumes power the Cientifico party will start a counter revolution.

The leaders in this party are composed for the most part of men who have adopted radical views and call themselves "Scientific" because of their alleged freedom of thought.

Should this new revolutionary movement develop, it will be along the old lines between church and state, the Cientificos holding themselves as the champions of the latter as against the church.

### Dividing the Spoils.

Much interest is being manifested here over the discussion of the final peace terms here, which began yesterday with the consideration of the personnel of the men to be appointed by the rebels to the cabinet and for the governorships allotted to them.

Already considerable grumbling is heard among the rebels over what they term an indifference by their leaders to the main reforms for which they took up arms.

### Massacre Chinese.

EAGLE PASS, May 22.—It is reported that Mexican insurgents have massacred 225 Chinese after the fighting in the streets of Torreón. An appeal for help has been made to the Chinese minister at Washington.

There are rumors of attacks on the practically defenseless Orientals at other points in Coahuila.

### Tehuantepec in Revolt.

SALINA CRUZ, May 22.—The citizens of Tehuantepec have revolted. The officials have fled. Few casualties are reported.

## MONARCHISTS TO RAISE BANNER IN PORTUGAL AGAIN

PARIS, May 23.—It is reported here on good authority that an effort will be made to restore the monarchy in Portugal before the next election. The country is in a disturbed state.

The movement is it is stated, will be started in Oporto, which is considered the stronghold of the monarchists, and the latter are being armed through importation of rifles from abroad.

In many sections of the country, according to recent reports, the people are disgusted over the lack of reforms promised by the revolutionists. Many are out of work.

### Watching Developments.

MADRID, May 22.—The news from Portugal of growing unrest has caused a good deal of apprehension here. The officials are watching developments closely.

## AVIATION MISHAPS; NEW RECORD MADE

PARIS, May 22.—The condition of the son of Premier Monis, who was seriously injured by a monoplane yesterday, was unchanged today. Four of the aviators in the meet resumed their flights, but others withdrew. Several mishaps were recorded today.

Pierre Verdine, the aviator, set a new cross-country record here today by flying 279 miles in three hours and thirty-nine minutes.